

**In the United States Court of Federal Claims  
OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS**

**No. 15-0609V**

**Filed: January 14, 2016**

**Unpublished**

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THEODORE JOHN THIES, \*

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Petitioner, \*

v. \*

Attorneys' Fees and Costs; Stipulation;  
Special Processing Unit ("SPU")

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND \*

HUMAN SERVICES, \*

\*

Respondent. \*

\*

\*\*\*\*\*

*Jeffrey Pop, Attorney at Law, Beverly Hills, CA, for petitioner.*

*Douglas Ross, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.*

**DECISION ON ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS<sup>1</sup>**

**Dorsey**, Chief Special Master:

On June 16, 2015, petitioner filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*,<sup>2</sup> (the "Vaccine Act" or "Program"). Petitioner alleged that he suffered a shoulder injury as a result of an influenza ("flu") vaccine administered to him on October 9, 2013. On December 14, 2015, the undersigned issued a decision awarding compensation to petitioner based on a proffer from respondent.

On January 14, 2016, the parties filed a Stipulation of Facts Concerning Attorneys' Fees and Costs. According to the stipulation, the parties stipulate to an award of \$10,000.00 for attorneys' fees and costs. In compliance with General Order

<sup>1</sup> Because this unpublished decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, the undersigned intends to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-347, § 205, 116 Stat. 2899, 2913 (codified as amended at 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2006)). In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, the undersigned agrees that the identified material fits within this definition, the undersigned will redact such material from public access.

<sup>2</sup> National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all "§" references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

#9, petitioner's counsel represented that petitioner incurred no out-of-pocket expenses in this case.

The Vaccine Act permits an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. 42 U.S.C. § 300 aa-15(e). Based on the reasonableness of petitioner's request and the lack of any objection by respondent, the undersigned **GRANTS** the request for approval and payment of attorneys' fees and costs.

**Accordingly, I award the total of \$10,000.00<sup>3</sup> as a lump sum in the form of a check jointly payable to petitioner and petitioner's counsel, Jeffrey S. Pop.**

The clerk of the court shall enter judgment in accordance herewith.<sup>4</sup>

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**s/Nora Beth Dorsey**  
**Nora Beth Dorsey**  
Chief Special Master

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<sup>3</sup> This amount is intended to cover all legal expenses incurred in this matter. This award encompasses all charges by the attorney against a client, "advanced costs" as well as fees for legal services rendered. Furthermore, 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(e)(3) prevents an attorney from charging or collecting fees (including costs) that would be in addition to the amount awarded herein. See *generally Beck v. Sec'y, HHS*, 924 F.2d 1029 (Fed. Cir.1991).

<sup>4</sup> Entry of judgment can be expedited by the filing of a joint notice renouncing the right to seek review. See Vaccine Rule 11(a).